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EXAMINER	
SELBY, GEVELL V	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2622	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/12/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/620,098	ORTIZ, LUIS M.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Gevell Selby	2622	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-70* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-15 and 17-70* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *12,15,16* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *14 July 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. The claims are objected to as being misnumbered, claim 16 is not present in the application, while there are two claims numbered 15.

2. Claim 12 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 12 is written to be dependent on claim 1. The claim recites the limitation, "said server"; however, the use of a server is not present in claim 1. Therefore, the examiner believes the claim should depend on claim 11, all will reviewed this way for examination purposes.

Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

3. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer cannot overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

4. Applicant is advised that should claims 69 and 70 be found allowable, claim 70 will be objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate thereof. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

6. Claims 1, 3-6, 11-15, 18-24, 33, 35-38, and 43-56 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203.

In regard to claim 1, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses a method for transmitting and displaying arena camera views for display at a remote viewer, said method comprising the steps of:

transmitting at least one arena camera view from at least one synchronized camera located proximate to an arena (see column 2, line 66 to column 3, line 15 and column 4, lines 6-54: the synchronized camera are considered to be the video cameras positioned around the event);

processing said at least one arena camera view for display on a display screen associated with said remote viewer (see column 6, lines 5-47: the video is processed in order to display the video that is selected by the user); and

displaying said at least one arena camera view on said display screen, in response to a user selection, thereby enabling a user of said remote viewer to view said at least one arena camera view through said remote viewer (see column 6, lines 5-47).

In regard to claim 3, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 1 wherein said remote viewer comprises a hand held device (see column 6, lines 5-14).

In regard to claim 4, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 1 wherein said remote viewer comprises a digital entertainment monitor (see column 6, lines 14-18).

In regard to claim 5, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 1 further comprising the step of transmitting said at least one arena camera view from said at least one synchronized camera to said remote viewer in response to a user input (see column 6,lines 14-23).

In regard to claim 6, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 5 wherein said user input comprises a user selection via said remote viewer (see column 6, lines 14-23).

In regard to claim 11, Anderson, Jr. et al., US6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the step of processing said at least one arena camera view for display on a display screen associated with said remote viewer, further comprises the step of:

processing at server said at least one arena camera view for display on a display screen associated with said remote viewer utilizing a server (see column 6, lines 24-38).

In regard to claim 12, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 1 further comprising the step of:

communicating from said server, said at least one arena camera view for display on said display screen associated with said remote viewer (see column 6, lines 24-47).

In regard to claim 13, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 12 wherein the step of communicating from said server, said at least one arena camera view for display on said display screen associated with said remote viewer, further comprises the step of:

communicating from said server, said at least one arena camera view for display on said display screen associated with said remote viewer via a wireless RF transmission (see column 6, lines 9-14).

In regard to claim 14, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 12 wherein the step of communicating from said server, said at least one arena camera view for display on said display screen associated with said remote viewer, further comprises the step of:

communicating from said server, said at least one arena camera view for display on said display screen via a communications network associated with said server (see column 6, lines 9-14 and 25-47).

In regard to claim 15, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 14 wherein said communications network comprises a satellite communications network (see column 6, lines 50-55) or a cable television network (see column 4, lines 46-50).

In regard to claims 18-24, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 1 wherein it is inherent that the system of the Anderson reference will capture any event held in the arena will be captured by the camera when in operation,

since the invention may be used in the contexts of a sporting event or other applications (see column 3, lines 1-6).

In regard to claim 33, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses a system for transmitting and displaying arena camera views for display at remote viewers, said system comprising:

at least one synchronized camera located proximate to an arena, wherein at least one arena camera view can be transmitted from said at least one synchronized camera (see column 2, line 66 to column 3, line 15 and column 4, lines 6-54: the synchronized camera are considered to be the video cameras positioned around the event); and

a processor (see figure 3, element 82) for processing said at least one arena camera view for display on a display screen associated with said remote viewers (see column 6, lines 5-47: the video is processed in order to display the video that is selected by the user); and

a communications network (see figure 1) for transmitting said at least one arena camera view to a remote viewer for display of said at least one arena camera view on said display screen associated with said remote viewer (see column 6, lines 25-55).

In regard to claim 35, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 33 wherein said processor processes said at least one arena camera view for display at said remote viewer (see column 6, lines 40-47), wherein said remote viewer comprises a hand held device (see column 6, lines 5-14).

In regard to claim 36, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 33 wherein said processor processes said at least one arena camera view for display at said remote viewer, wherein said remote viewer comprises a digital entertainment monitor (see column 6, lines 5-14).

In regard to claim 37, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 33 further comprising a transmitter for transmitting said at least one arena camera view from said at least one synchronized camera to said remote viewer in response to a request from an authorized user (see column 6, lines 14-23).

In regard to claim 38, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 37 wherein said user input comprises an input via said remote viewer (see column 6, lines 14-23).

In regard to claim 43, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 33 further comprising a server comprising said processor for processing said at least one arena camera view for display on said display screen associated with said remote viewer (see column 6, lines 24-48).

In regard to claims 44 and 45, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 33 further comprising a communications module for communicating from said server, said at least one arena camera view for display on said display screens associated with said remote viewer (see column 6, lines 24-47).

In regard to claims 46, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 44 further comprising a communications network associated with said server, wherein said at least one arena camera view is communicated from said server through

said communications network for display on said display screen (see column 6, lines 25-55).

In regard to claims 47, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 46 wherein said communications network comprises a satellite communications network (see column 6, lines 49-55).

In regard to claims 48, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 46 wherein said communications network comprises a digital cable television network (see column 4, lines 46-50).

In regard to claims 49, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 33 wherein said at least one arena camera view is capturable in response to a user input via said remote viewer (see column 6, lines 14-18).

In regard to claims 50-56, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 33 wherein it is inherent that the system of the Anderson reference will capture any event held in the arena will be captured by the camera when in operation, since the invention may be used in the contexts of a sporting event or other applications (see column 3, lines 1-6).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 2, 25, 26, 34, 57, 58, and 65-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827.

In regard to claims 2 and 34, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method and system of claims 1 and 33, respectively. The Anderson reference does not disclose further comprising the step of configuring said at least one synchronized camera to include at least one primary camera and at least one slave camera thereof, wherein a movement of said at least one slave camera is dependent on a movement by said at least one primary camera.

Paff, US 5,164,827, discloses a camera system comprising the step of configuring said at least one synchronized camera to include at least one primary camera and at least one slave camera thereof, wherein a movement of said at least one slave camera is dependent on a movement by said at least one primary camera (see abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have been motivated to modify Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, to have the step of configuring said at least one synchronized camera to include at least one primary camera and at least one slave camera thereof, wherein a movement of said at least one slave camera is dependent on a movement by said at least one primary camera, in order to quickly and automatically move the camera into the correct position.

In regard to claims 25 and 57, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, discloses the method and system of claims 2 and 34, respectively. The

Paff reference discloses further comprising the step of associating at least one in-play camera with said at least one synchronized camera (see abstract).

In regard to claims 26 and 58, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, discloses the method and system of claims 2 and 58, respectively. The Paff reference discloses wherein said at least one primary camera comprises an in-play camera (see figure 6, element 100 and column 4, lines 6-35).

In regard to claim 65, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses a system for transmitting and displaying arena camera views for display at a plurality of remote viewers, said system comprising:

at least one synchronized camera located proximate to an arena, wherein at least one arena camera view can be transmitted from said at least one synchronized camera (see column 2, line 66 to column 3, line 15 and column 4, lines 6-54: the synchronized camera are considered to be the video cameras positioned around the event);

a server (see figure 3, element 82) for processing said at least one arena camera view for display at said at least remote viewer among said plurality of remote viewers (see column 6, lines 5-47: the video is processed in order to display the video that is selected by the user); and

a communications network (see figure 1) associated with said server, wherein said at least one arena camera view can be communicated from said server through said communications network to said remote viewer for display on at least one display screen associated with at least one remote viewer amongst said plurality of remote viewers (see column 6, lines 25-55);

wherein said at least one arena camera view is displayed on said at least one display screen in response to a user selection (see column 6, lines 14-18), thereby enabling a users of said at least one remote viewer to view said at least one arena camera view through said at least one remote viewer (see column 6, lines 18-23); and

wherein said at least one display screen is associated with said at least one remote viewer (see column 6,lines 45-48).

The Anderson reference does not disclose wherein said at least one synchronized camera comprises at least one primary camera and a plurality of slave cameras thereof, such that a movement of said plurality of slave cameras is dependent on a movement by said at least one primary camera.

Paff, US 5,164,827, discloses a camera system comprising the step of configuring said at least one synchronized camera to include at least one primary camera and at least one slave camera thereof, wherein a movement of said at least one slave camera is dependent on a movement by said at least one primary camera (see abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have been motivated to modify Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, wherein said at least one synchronized camera comprises at least one primary camera and a plurality of slave cameras thereof, such that a movement of said plurality of slave cameras is dependent on a movement by said at least one primary camera, in order to quickly and automatically move the camera into the correct position.

In regard to claim 66, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, discloses the system of claim 65 wherein said communications network comprises a wireless communications network (see column 3, line28-55).

In regard to claim 67, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, discloses the system of claim 65 wherein said communications network comprises a satellite communications network (see column 6, lines 50-55).

In regard to claim 68, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, discloses the system of claim 65 wherein said communications network comprises a digital cable television network (see column 4, lines 46-50).

In regard to claims 69 and 70, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, discloses the system of claim 65 wherein said communications network comprises a wireless communications network (see column 3, lines 28-55) and a digital cable television network (see column 4, lines 46-50).

9. Claims 27-30 and 59-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, as applied to claims 2 and 34, and further in view of Honey et al., US 6,154,250.

In regard to claims 27 and 59, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, discloses the method and system of claims 2 and 34. The Anderson and Paff references do not disclose further comprising the step of configuring said at least one primary camera to comprise at least one RF tag detector that is adapted to detect at least one RF tag associated with a participant within said arena.

Honey et al., US 6,154,250, discloses a method for transmitting and displaying arena camera views for display at a remote viewer, said method comprising the step of configuring said at least one primary camera to comprise at least one RF tag detector that is adapted to detect at least one RF tag associated with a participant within said arena (see column 10, lines 1-23).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have been motivated to modify Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, and further in view of Honey et al., US 6,154,250, to have the step of configuring said at least one primary camera to comprise at least one RF tag detector that is adapted to detect at least one RF tag associated with a participant within said arena, in order to quickly and automatically detect the participants in the arena to photograph.

In regard to claims 28 and 60, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, and further in view of Honey et al., US 6,154,250, discloses the method and system of claims 2 and 34. The Honey reference discloses further comprising the step of configuring said at least one slave camera to comprise at least one RF tag detector that is adapted to detect at least one RF tag associated with a participant within said arena (see column 10, lines 1-23).

In regard to claims 29, 30, 61, and 62, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, and further in view of Honey et al., US 6,154,250, method of claims 27, 28, 59 and 60, respectively. The Honey reference discloses further comprising the step of tracking said participant utilizing said at least one RF tag associated with said

participant within said arena (see column 2, lines 25-35: two sensors are used to track the location of the target).

10. Claims 7-10, 17, and 39-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654.

In regard to claim 7, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 1. The Anderson reference does not disclose further comprising the step of recording said at least one arena camera view, in response to a user input via said remote viewer.

Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, discloses the use of a handheld device that records data that is received from a camera to review after image capture (see column 5, lines 45-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have been motivated to modify Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, to have the step of recording said at least one arena camera view, in response to a user input via said remote viewer, in order to give the user the option of replaying the video at a later time.

In regard to claims 8 and 9, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the method of claim 1. The Anderson reference does not disclose comprising the step of storing said at least one arena camera view transmitted from said at least one synchronized camera within a memory location of a storage device associated with said remote viewer.

Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, discloses the use of a handheld device that records data that is received from a camera in to its own memory storage to review after image capture (see column 5, lines 45-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have been motivated to modify Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, the have step of storing said at least one arena camera view transmitted from said at least one synchronized camera within a memory location of a storage device associated with said remote viewer, in order to give the user the option of replaying the video at a later time.

In regard to claim 10, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, discloses the method of claim 8. The Narayanaswami reference discloses wherein said at least one arena camera view comprises an instant replay (see column 5, lines 49-51).

In regard to claim 17, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, discloses the method of claim 1. The Anderson reference does not disclose further comprising the step of capturing said at least one arena camera view in response to a user input via said remote viewer.

Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, discloses the use of a handheld device that records data that is received from a camera to review after image capture (see column 5, lines 45-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have been motivated to modify Anderson, Jr. et al., US6,579,203, in view of

Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, to have the step of capturing said at least one arena camera view in response to a user input via said remote viewer, in order to give the user the option of replaying the video at a later time.

In regard to claim 39, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, discloses the system of claim 33 further comprising a remote viewer (see figure 1, element 75) in communication with said system. The Anderson reference does not disclose further comprising a recorder for recording said at least one arena camera view, in response to a user input via said remote viewer.

Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, discloses the use of a handheld device that records data that is received from a camera to review after image capture (see column 5, lines 45-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have been motivated to modify Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, to have a recorder for recording said at least one arena camera view, in response to a user input via said remote viewer, in order to give the user the option of replaying the video at a later time.

In regard to claims 40 and 41, Anderson, Jr. et al., US6,579,203, discloses the system of claims 33 and 40. The Anderson reference does not disclose comprising a memory location for storing said at least one arena camera view transmitted from said at least synchronized camera, wherein said memory location is accessible as data from at least one remote viewer.

Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, discloses the use of a handheld device that records data that is received from a camera in to its own memory storage to review after image capture (see column 5, lines 45-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to have been motivated to modify Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, the have a memory location for storing said at least one arena camera view transmitted from said at least synchronized camera, wherein said memory location is accessible as data from at least one remote viewer, in order to give the user the option of replaying the video at a later time.

In regard to claim 42, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Narayanaswami, US 6,657,654, discloses the system of claim 40. The Narayanaswami reference discloses wherein said data from said at least one arena camera view comprises an instant replay (see column 5, lines 49-51).

11. Claims 31, 32, 63, and 64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827 as applied to claims 2 and 34 above, and further in view of Pryor, US 6,766,036.

In regard to claims 31 and 63, Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, discloses the method and system of claims 2 and 34. The Anderson and Paff references do not disclose further comprising: an optical light source located at said at least one primary camera, wherein an optical light beam is transmittable from said optical light source towards a target within said arena; a light detector associated with said at least one slave camera, wherein said light detector identifies said optical light

beam transmitted from said optical light source; and a tracking module for automatically tracking said at least one target within said arena based on a detection of said target via said light detector.

Pryor, US 6,766,036, discloses a camera system that uses special filtered pixels in the master camera to detect laser light projected on an object (see column 10, lines 3-15) and once the master camera determines the object location the slave cameras then look in the expected location to capture the object (see column 10, lines 24-47).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have been motivated to modify Anderson, Jr. et al., US 6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, and further in view of Pryor, US 6,766,036, to have an optical light source located at said at least one primary camera, wherein an optical light beam is transmittable from said optical light source towards a target within said arena; a light detector associated with said at least one slave camera, wherein said light detector identifies said optical light beam transmitted from said optical light source; and a tracking module for automatically tracking said at least one target within said arena based on a detection of said target via said light detector, in order to quickly and automatically move the camera into the correct position.

In regard to claims 32 and 64, Anderson, Jr. et al., US6,579,203, in view of Paff, US 5,164,827, and further in view of Pryor, US 6,766,036, discloses the system of claims 31 and 63. The Pryor reference discloses wherein said optical light beam comprises a laser light beam and said optical light source comprises a laser light source (see column 10, lines 3-15).

Conclusion

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US 5,768,151, discloses a camera system with synchronized master and slave cameras.

US 2002/0188943, discloses an interactive camera broadcasting system with provides images of live events.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gevell Selby whose telephone number is 571-272-7369. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 A.M. - 5:30 PM (every other Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivek Srivastava can be reached on 571-272-7304. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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gvs

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